The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 6.--Third Year. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887. No. 73

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HOTELS—VICTORIA.

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YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Established 1880. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day. july13 T. J. BURNES.

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FRANK G. RICHARDS, Jr., Lessee,

Cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Tourists' headquarters. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. First-class in every respect. Prices moderate. sep8

THE OCCIDENTAL

JOSEPH BAYLEY, Propr.

The Home from Home, cor. Wharf and Johnson streets, Victoria, B. C. Fronting on the wharves of the California, Puget Sound and Fraser steamers, Canadian Pacific and E. & N. railways. Largest and most convenient Hotel in the city. Everything new. Table well supplied. Bar and Billiard Room attached. Fireproof building. Imported Edinburgh and Burton Ales always on draught. Rates—$1 to $1.50 per day, according to location of rooms. no16 1y

THE GORDON HOTEL,

ROBERT McDERMOTT, Propr.

Johnson St., bet. Store and Wharf, where "Old Bob" will be found at his usual business of selling "Bad Whiskey," but good Cigars. He cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

HOTELS—VANCOUVER.

LELAND HOUSE,

VANCOUVER.

New and complete in all appointments. Free Bus to and from Trains and Steamers. feb11 1m MRS. HIRSHBURG, Proprietress.

THE BURRARD HOTEL,

MARTIN & BALFOUR, Prop's,

Corner Carroll and Cordova streets, Vancouver, B.C. The only first-class hotel in Vancouver.

DOUGALL HOUSE,

JOHN DOUGALL, Propr.,

Cor. Cordova and Abbott sts., Vancouver, B. C. Finest Hotel in the city. It is a new building, containing every appliance for the protection, comfort and luxury, including fire escapes, of guests. European and American plan. Fire in all rooms. Sample room for travellers. The dining room is in charge of Mr. SCHLENK, who is unrivalled as a Caterer. dec21

THE GOLD HOUSE.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

The largest and best furnished hotel in the city. Sample and Bath Rooms and a large fireproof safe for the comfort and convenience of guests.

The Cuisine is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Gold which is a guarantee that guests will receive every delicacy the market affords. Polite and attentive servants. mar18 EMMA GOLD, Proprietress.

HOTELS—NEW WESTMINSTER.

HOLBROOK HOUSE,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Conveniently situated, within easy distance of railway and steamboat landings. First-class in every respect. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day. JOHN RANKIN, Proprietor. jan12 3m

HOTELS—KAMLOOPS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

Is situate at the junction of North and South Thompson Rivers, and is one of the most delightful locations in the Province. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains. sept14 1y J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

HOTELS—WINNIPEG.

NEW DOUGLAS HOUSE,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Most conveniently situated for strangers visiting Winnipeg. Pleasant and cheerful rooms, giving a fine view of the chief thoroughfare of the city. Prices moderate for first-class accommodation. Free Bus. BENNETT & CO., Proprietors. sept22 3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a 52 inch bicycle, roller bearings throughout. Apply to J. McLean, Blacksmith, Wharf street. apl-6t

FOR SALE.—Farm of 1450 acres; all fenced, good portion cleared and under cultivation. One of the best in British Columbia and close to the principal markets. Apply to J. J. Austin, Victoria. apr 1 1m

HORSES FOR SALE.—A span of heavy bay draught horses and two driving horses, one a bay and the other a roan. Also one wagon and two carts, harness, etc. The horses are in prime condition, sound in every point and at present working. The wagon, cart and harness are also in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to A. G. Ryan, Humboldt street. mar 29 1m

FOR SALE.—Four acres of land, with new House and Barn, 20 minutes' walk from Post Office; two Cows and Calf; one M. T. Walnut Bedroom Suite. Address "J. N. R.," TIMES office. mar24 2w

FOR SALE.—A first-class Brunswick & Balke Carom BILLIARD TABLE for sale. Apply at this office. mar22 2wks

FOR SALE.—An Express, Horse, Wagon, Harness, outfit complete, for sale at a bargain; cash or time. Apply to Hugh Calwell, Yates street, above Douglas. mar21 1m

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—One hundred and sixty acres land in Cowichan District, fifty acres open and well ditched, balance timbered. Also, one Dump Cart and one heavy Wagon, both in good order. Apply at TIMES office. mar1 1m

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 100 acres in South Saanich, 15 acres of which are under cultivation; buildings ordinary. The Saanich road runs through it. Is ten miles from the city. Also, a team of Draught Horses, Harness and Wagon; a Boat, with sails and rigging complete. All at a great bargain. Apply to J. R. McKenzie, Esquimalt Road, or Victoria P.O. feb8

FOR SALE.—An established Hotel business with the paying trade, centrally situated within a short distance of the Post Office. A good investment for a good man with CASH. Address, for particulars, "HOTEL," TIMES office.

Condensed Advertisements

Inserted on this page, such as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, For Sale, To Let, Personal, Lost and Found, and similar advertisements, when not exceeding five lines—forty words—three insertions for 50 cents, and one week (six times) for 75 cents; and if longer than one week, 75 cents additional to the foregoing, per week, will be charged.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS inserted at the following special rates: Cards occupying five or seven lines space, classified, $2 per month. Each additional line, ten words, 50 cents per line per month.

Special arrangements made for advertisements not inserted every day.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good general working or farming team of two horses. Apply at the Commercial Hotel or at North Dairy Farm to C. C. FOX. apr 1

WANTED.—A smart, energetic Salesman for Dry Goods and Groceries. Apply by letter, stating experience and references, to "Alpha," TIMES office. apr1

WANTED.—A good gardner to go up country. Apply at this office. mar 31

WANTED.—A young man, good penman, for general office work. Apply, in own handwriting, to P. O. Drawer 29, City. mar31 3t

WANTED.—A situation to do general house work. Apply at Royal Hotel, Fort st. m30 3t

WANTED.—A young woman having a knowledge of Domestic work. Apply to Mrs. J. C. McLagan, Blanchard street, 2d door north of Fisguard. mar 23

WANTED.—In a small family, a young girl accustomed to the care of children. Comfortable home and good wages to suitable party. Address "X X," THE TIMES office. feb28

IF YOU WANT Domestics, Farm hands, Labourers, Mechanics, Cooks, Waiters, etc., or any kind of labour done, call at the B. C. E. Bureau, PICKERING & Co., Fort St. Telephone 21. oc 28

LOST.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY person returning to the undersigned, 5 Brazilian Letters, in Arabic. Lost on Saturday evening. One letter contained 3 notes for 500 Millreis each and 1 for 100 Millreis, also a Certificate as Interpreter. Parties negotiating any of the above will be prosecuted. MISS FERNANDZA, One door East of Mrs. Brown, apr 1-6t Fort Street.

LOST—A small Gold Lady's EAR RING. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the Telegraph Office. mar21

LOST.—A double-barrel SHOTGUN, made by Joseph Annear. Lost between Richmond Road and Yates street, down to Vancouver and View street to Blanchard. A reward of $5 will be given by leaving at Gowen's Brewery. mr18tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING.—MRS. Wm. Tierney having removed to that commodious residence on Cormorant street, next door above Douglas, which she has fitted up and furnished regardless of expense, will be pleased to accommodate a limited number of guests with board and rooms. Charges moderate. Apply on the premises for further particulars. mar11 1m

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.—One or two Rooms to let at Dexay's, over Victoria House; splendid light; entrance to rooms in sight at head of stairs. Also Room on ground floor, 22x18 in rear of the Victoria House, entrance Broad street; suitable for sample or work room. Apply to jan24 tf WM. DENNY.

PERSONALS.

G. E. Parks, Esq., is at Roccabella.

Mr. J. and the Misses Fraser, of Toronto, are guests at the Douglas.

Mr. G. E. Goulding, Vancouver, is in the city.

Mr. James Wilson, Supt. C. P. R. telegraph service, was in the city last night. He went out on the Island railway this morning to look after the breaks in the wires.

Mr. James Freed, father of A. T. Freed, editor of the Hamilton, Ont., *Spectator*, died a few days ago at Seattle Washington Territory.

The Duchess of Cumberland, sister of the Princess of Wales, has been placed in an insane asylum.

Passengers by the Geo. E. Starr to-day: C Johnson, Hurd, Jones, Mrs Wilson, Mrs G C Phinney, C Kessell, Captain Trenchard, McIntyre, W Cooper, B K Cowles, wife and son, Miss Cowles, C Davis and wife, Miss Wilson, J Pollock, wife and 2 children, Mrs Smith, Spencer, Davis.

"Count" G. H. Smith, the genial chief clerk of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, and known to many in this city who make their headquarters at that famous hotel when in the Bay City, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, suffering from blood poisoning caused by the improper treatment of a corn and the amputation of a toe.

Calvary Baptist Church.

Service to-morrow at the usual hours. Morning subject, "Hidden Treasures," being the first of a series of sermons on the Book of Daniel. Evening subject, "Experience the best proof of Doctrine." Baptism after sermon.

Death of John G. Saxe.

John G. Saxe, the poet, died at Albany, N. Y., on Thursday last. The remains will be interred in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Blockade Raised.

On the arrival of the first train, and now Anderson & Hastie, Fort street, offer furniture of all kinds at bottom prices.

Nova Scotians!

LABRADOR HERRINGS, FINDAN HADDOCKS at NEUFELDER & ROS

NORTHERN VANCOUVER

The Island Faithfully Described by an Old Pioneer.

Its Agricultural Lands Defined, and Timber Described.

SECOND LETTER.

On the east coast, south of Fort Rupert, the soil is exceedingly fertile, and the climate enjoyable and favorable to agriculture—a margin of comparatively low land varying from 4 to 8 inches in breath and stretching from or near Fort Rupert to Nimkish river, a distance of probably 15 or 16 miles. The principal feature of the country is rolling hills, which are clothed with a mixture of spruce, pine, cedar, hemlock and cottonwood trees, and maple, alder and crab apple, salmon berry and salal and huckelberry bushes, the latter bearing considerable fruit. There are very fine specimens of spruce and red cedar through this locality, and it is found in bodies of sufficient extent to warrant its manufacture into lumber. Some of the trees are from five to

TEN FEET IN DIAMETER

and of great height. The cedar was found chiefly on the banks of streams and on the borders of marshes and swamps. Some of these marshes, or meadows, are quite extensive, and are found in tracts containing 40 acres, but over five hundred acres are found in various places. In some of the meadows I found cranberries plentiful and of excellent quantity. These meadows produce an abundant growth of tall grass. I found several gigantic trees, and quite a number of these monsters had fallen to the ground by the tempests or probably on account of their tremendous weight by overgrowth. Considerable earth was turned up by the roots, leaving a big hole in the ground, thereby showing the depth and

NATURE OF THE SOIL.

Some parts of the soil is from one to four feet in depth, and generally a dark sandy loam. The soil is quite black in the low bottom land, and is apparently a dark brown in the marshes or meadows. On the ridges it is more or less gravelly, and is generally a light loam on the higher lands. The face of the country has a gradual slope to the coast and affords good drainage. I invariably found trails branching off here and there to marshes and swamps. These trails were evidently made by bear or deer. Black bear were occasionally breaking through the brush, and deer were frequently observed bounding away out of sight through the bushes and tall grass. Pigeons, grouse and partridges are quite numerous through the bottom lands. Some portions of this country are almost impassable for traveling. With a load on my back and gun in my hand, I worked my way through with slow progress, at the rate of

A MILE AN HOUR

with difficulty, through obstructions of fallen trees. The surface of the timber land in places was generally covered from five to twelve feet in depth with fallen timber, in all stages of decay, moss-grown, and half concealed by a thick growth of crab apple trees, salmon-berry bushes and salal brush. Such places are usually found along the borders of marshes or swamps. This piece of country extends southwards from Fort Rupert, a distance of over 16 miles. The winters are short, and the climate mild and agreeable.

THE NIMKISH RIVER

is a fine stream of water, about seven or eight miles in length to the lake, following the river course, and from 50 to 150 yards in width. The river is passable and without obstructions, and navigable for small boats and canoes. The entrance is shoal in places for some distance out, but there are several channels leading from the main river. The waters of the Nimkish abound with several varieties of salmon and trout of excellent quality, which are caught in unlimited quantities by fishermen, and taken away in canoes and in boat loads to Alert Bay canneries and are prepared for market. Large quantities of salmon are also salted and packed in barrels, ready for shipment in the fall of the year. This place affords employment to quite a number of hands, and presents

A BUSY SCENE

through the summer. Wild geese, ducks, brant, snipe and plover were seen in the Nimkish. Near the mouth there is a tract of open land, containing about 60 acres, which produces good grass and affords considerable pasturages. There are small patches adjoining, previously cultivated by Indians for growing potatoes and vegetables. The soil in these grass patches is deep, and in most parts extremely rich. The width of the valley is from one to three miles. The soil through the valley is of a dark sandy loam, and more or less covered with timber of a general mixture, such as spruce, hemlock, cedar, cotton-wood, alder, crab-apple trees, salmonberry bushes and shrubs. Near the mouth of the river some of the open grass land is subject to overflow, but it could be reclaimed by dyking. From here on the soil is apparently of the same nature, a dark sandy loam, through the valley to the lake.

THE NIMKISH LAKE

is about 14 miles in length, and from 3 to 6 miles in width. It is a wild, brilliant scene through the summer. To the east and west of the lake is the high snow-capped mountains, heavily clothed with green forest, reaching down to the lake in some places. Some of these mountains are steep and precipitous; the water of the lake is deep, clear and cold, and sparkling with silver salmon and speckled trout, darting to and fro, and often leaping out of the water. Geese and ducks are found on the lake and a few swans were also seen. Elk exist through this section of the country. There are numerous streams and rivulets emptying into the lake. Small tracts of open grass land, varying from 20 acres upward to 60, are found at the mouths of these streams. There is also good fir timber and spruce, and red cedar, found through the bottom land of this locality. There is

A SMALL RIVER

at the southeastern part of the lake, which I followed for about 10 or 12 miles, traveling in an easterly course, and thence following a stream branching off southwards a distance of about 7 miles to a small lake. These streams are narrow and rapid and shoal in places; and on both sides there are tracts of swamp and bottom land, containing several hundred acres. The open grass land is in small tracts of about 30 or 40 acres. The land is generally thickly covered with timber in or among the hills and mountains, the country gradually sloping northward to Nimkish Lake. After proceeding a distance of about 30 miles to the interior of the Island, in a southerly course and apparently working out to the west coast, the country becomes hilly and mountainous, rugged and rocky, and is also densely covered with a mixture of timber, principally hemlock. Having completed the examination of this section of the country, I will return to the east coast, and proceed

SOUTHWARD TO SALMON RIVER,

a distance of about forty miles from Nimkish River. The general features of this stretch of the coast line and interior of the island is mountains, ranging in elevation from 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, rugged and rocky, and densely covered with forests of hemlock, spruce and red cedar, and with generally very limited borders of level country at the base of the mountains, which reach down to the sea in many places. There are occasional short stretches of sandy beaches, especially in the coves. The streams flowing from the short water-sheds are small but numerous, and generally filled with fallen trees. Their waters are rapid, clear and cold; trout are found in most of them. A very excellent small salmon is caught in considerable numbers in several of the largest streams, which are called

ADAMS AND BEAVER RIVERS.

These small rivers I followed to their sources, a distance of about 8 or 12 miles, and found they rise in swamps, beaver-dams and small lakes or mountain basins. This part of the country is as usual well timbered. The growth on the swamps and beaver dams are mostly dead cedar of all sizes, and alder and spruce. The open grass land is of a small extent. A tract of about 25 or 30 acres is situated on the points or sand pits, near the entrance of the rivers, on which is found a scattering growth of coarse bunch grass. From here on, as already stated, a dense forest of the prevailing woods of the Island covers nearly the whole surface of the country, from near the tops of the mountains down to its rocky shores; and continuing in a south easterly course, the features are generally about the same, until Salmon river is reached.

SALMON RIVER

is properly named, for salmon are plentiful, and trout are often seen and caught in these waters. Ducks and geese are very numerous; a few swans were also seen at the entrance of the river. There is an Indian village on the southeast side, but the village was apparently abandoned as there was no appearence of a single soul at the place. At the mouth, there is a considerable tract of marsh or tide land, in extent over 2000 acres, which produces a heavy growth of wild grass. The soil is over four feet in depth, and is purely decomposed vegetable loam, and extremely rich. It could be

DYKED AND RECLAIMED

and made productive. There is some alder bottom land adjoining the open grass meadows or tide lands, which might be brought under cultivation by clearing off the timber, for the soil is apparently good. This kind of land is found in tracts of from 20 acres upwards to 100 acres in extent. To the northwest and east of these tide flats, the country becomes mountainous and generally presipitous. The river valley is from one to three miles in width and over 30 miles in length, and some parts are heavily timbered with Douglas fir, red cedar and spruce. Some of these trees are from 5 to 12 feet in diameter, and have been previously discovered. A great deal of it has been staked off by private parties or companies. White pine was also found in many places through the valley. The nature of the soil is generally a dark sandy loam, and considerable swamp and low bottom land was also found. Some of these swamps and bottom lands are covered with a comparatively light growth of timber, such as cotton-wood trees, alder and maple, crabapple trees and salmonberry and huckleberry bushes.

THE VALLEY

extends over 30 miles, and near the head there are extensive tracts of open meadow land, varying in extent from 40 acres to over 600 acres in patches, producing nutritious grasses, and affording good grazing. The river is about 35 miles in length, and is narrow and rapid, and branches off in several different courses through the valley. It is navigable for small canoes a distance of about 16 miles; then log obstructions are found. In many places it was totally choked up with timber and log-jams, which caused an overflow in some parts, thus turning the river in places from its natural course. At the extreme head of the valley the country is rolling and hilly, and generally mountainous, leaving in places wide gaps or spaces between the foot hills and mountains, through which numerous streams flow to the valley. They are all, however, well clothed with a green

FOREST OF VALUABLE TIMBER.

Game is apparently scarce up in the high lands. A few black bear were seen, and also elk tracks were found in the meadows and bottom lands. After leaving this section of the country, and proceeding on southeasterly, the country was found to be mountainous, some ranging in elevation from 800 to over 4000 feet above the sea, rugged and rocky, on their eastern slopes, and densely covered with forests of hemlock and fir, red cedar and spruce. This stretch of country extends from the entrance to Salmon river to Menzies bay, a distance of about 40 miles. The level land is generally very limited, and is found in small tracts between the foot-hills, and there are occasional short stretches of open grass land, and good tracts of fir timber land were found through the hills and at the heads of bays; considerable of this however has been previously located.

AT MENZIES BAY

there are very fine specimens of fir trees, some of which are often found of gigantic size. This forest of valuable timber extends from Menzies bay southwards to Duncan bay, and there is fir timber found in this locality of sufficient extent to warrant its manufacture into lumber. Duncan bay also possesses a fine body of Douglas fir, and is available for lumbering operations. A fine specimen of the white pine tree was also seen in this section of the country. Some of these trees measured over 4 feet in diameter, but they were found in scattering growth. Considerable of this is also located and surveyed. Southeasterly of Duncan bay, there are several hundred acres of lightly timbered spruce and alder bottom land, which could be cleared and brought under cultivation. D. H. McNEILL.

SOUND COUNSEL.

He who takes a paper,
And pays his bill when due,
Can live in peace with God and man
And with the printer, too.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

First Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—CONTINUED.

The debate on the second reading of the government's bill amending the land act was continued at considerable length.

Mr. Bole was in favor of the bill, which would he thought choke off wholesale timber speculation.

Mr. Higgins favored the bill, but would propose some amendments to several clauses.

Mr. Dunsmuir spoke of envious dispositions.

Mr. Croft pointed out how the present regulations were confined to mill owners.

Mr. Orr pointed out that there was no provision fot dealing with that class of timber used in spars, spiles, ties, &c. The only proper way to deal with the timber lands was to tax them all equitably, as was done in Nova Scotia and on the Sound.

Hon. Mr. Beaven did not think it right for the Legislature to pass laws which would have only one effect—increasing the value of lands of private owners. He had pointed out for the past two sessions that the valuable timber lands of the province were being alienated by foreigners, and would give his assistance to a proper measure to conserve our timber wealth, but the present bill was not in the public interest.

Mr. Semlin advocated taxation on standing timber according to the quantity growing per acre.

Col. Baker thought there should be a better definition of what timber land was; 18,000 feet per acre might be fixed on as a minimum.

The bill was then read a second time, 15 to 7.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. member for Nanaimo has not voted. Which way does he vote?

Mr. Dunsmuir—I vote with the government. (Laughter.)

The bill was then committed, Mr. Ladner in the chair.

Clause 1 and 2 passed. Clause 3, inflicting penalties, remained over at the suggestion of the Attorney-General, who stated that he had received a dispatch from Ottawa relative to the powers of the House to inflict penalties for crime.

Mr. Theo. Davie was of opinion that a competent surveyor at a handsome salary should be appointed to survey and report upon every parcel of timber and applied for. He was in favor, however, of giving the bill a year's trial to see how it would work.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

SATURDAY, April 2nd.

The Speaker took the chair at 11 a. m.

Mr. Turner presented a report from the Select Committee on the Victoria City election. The honorable member stated that the report was signed by four members of the committee, but he regretted to say the honorable leader of the opposition had objected to sign it on the ground that the committee had no right to express an opinion. He (Mr. Turner) contended that the committee, or any select committee, would be of very little use if it did not express an opinion, and in this instance the committee exonerated the government printing office and the employees of that establishment from any blame in the matter of the dash line appearing on some of the ballot papers at the back of Mr. Beaven's name. Mr. Wolfenden, the government printer, explained that the form for the ballot papers was the same as used since 1875, and it might have happened that in the Esquimalt election the line would have appeared through Mr. Hett's name.

The report was read, and on motion for its reception

Mr. Beaven submitted that the sole duties of the Select Committee were to take evidence and report the same—not to call for persons and papers and express an opinion. As a matter of fact the report was out of order and in reality he, as a member of the committee, did not agree with its substance.

Mr. Turner could not see how the committee could obtain evidence without sending for somebody to give it and in his opinion the committee had a right to express an opinion.

Mr. Grant said that he was satisfied that no blame was attached to any employee of the printing office, although the ballot paper was not in strict conformity with the act.

The report was received.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the House proceed to the orders of the day.

Mr. Beaven asked leave to introduce an act respecting the granting of a money subsidy for, and in aid of, a proposed railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the Sickamoose Narrows, and extending thence up the Shuswap river and Spallumcheen Valley to a point on Okanagan Lake, in the province of British Columbia.

Mr. Speaker—Shall leave by granted.

Government Supporters—No! no! no!

Mr. Beaven submitted that no member could tell what the bill contained until it had been printed. It was an entirely new bill and it was most extraordinary to object to its introduction.

On the question being put the vote resulted 10 to 10 and the speaker said that as he had the casting vote it was his duty to give his vote in favor of further discussion of the subject, which meant the introduction of the bill. (Applause.)

Mr. Beaven moved the first reading of the bill and a second reading on Monday next. Carried.

Mr. Ladner asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "an Act to provide for the apprenticeship of orphans and children." Leave granted. Bill read a first time, second reading on Monday next.

LAND ACT AMENDMENT.

The House went into adjourned Committee on this bill, Mr. Ladner in the chair. On motion of Hon. Mr. Davie, clause 3 was struck out.

Mr. Higgins moved the insertion of an amendment to clause 10 providing that all holders of timber lands who had complied with the existing act should be allowed to complete the purchase the same as if the bill under discussion had not passed.

Mr. Grant submitted that some consideration should be shown a number of applicants to purchase who had not been able to fully comply with the requirements of the Land Act. He knew that there were many cases wherein men had been out exploring in the woods and had no official notification whatever of this bill and had furthermore been unable to completely comply with the payment of 10 per cent. as required by the existing law.

Mr. Croft hoped that the clause would pass.

Mr. Bole said that the timber question had been very fully discussed in all its bearings and it was idle to say that timber speculators were not aware of the intended action of the government. Such a contention could be at once upset by the fact that very recently these speculators had displayed extraordinary activity in hunting up timber lands and putting in applications to purchase. If the clause was emasculated as proposed the back-bone of the bill would be broken and he would therefore support the clause in its originality.

Mr. Beaven would like to see the whole clause struck out, and then the bill would prevent the acquisition of timber lands at all under the old act, a system which he had all along held to be improper. No one person should have an advantage over another in acquiring the lands of the province. If the government, however, intended to put the bill in force they should do so at once and not give a time limit which afforded a preference to certain parties.

Mr. Grant again contended that the withdrawal of the timber lands from the market vastly enhanced the value of the timber, land already acquired in large tracts by parties under the old act.

Mr. Dunsmuir said that if he could get the same price for his timber lands along the railway belt as the government fixed on theirs then he would be quite satisfied. Hence he did not think that he could be regarded as a speculator and would vote on the bill.

Mr. Prior said it was a very serious matter to a great many people in this province. If applicants had complied with the requirements of the old act he could not see the justice of debarring them from completing their purchases. It would not be right to include those applicants in the same category with the applicants who, seeing the intention of the government in the premises, had rushed to the printing office and inserted notices to purchase.

Hon. Mr. Robson hoped that the clause wouldnot be struck out.

Mr. Grant said it was astonishing to note the difference in the position taken by the government and their supporters in 1884 and at present. In the former case nine months' time was given to complete a purchase, and now even three months was objected to.

The motion to strike the clause out was lost and it was finally amended so as to admit all applicants to purchase who have complied with the requirements of the Land Act of 1884, and paid the money according to that act.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

MESSAGE.

The Attorney-General presented a message from His Honor the Lieut.-Governor calling attention to the omission of the enacting clause from the Delta Railroad bill.

The House then took recess until 2:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the House re-assembling the Attorney-General moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on Monday next to consider His Honor's message relative to the Delta Railway Bill. Carried.

The Attorney-General moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider His Honor's message relative to the bill to aid the development of quartz mines.

Mr. Orr said that the bill was one granting a money vote and there were only three companies who could avail themselves of the benefits of the measure. But there were members on the floor of the House who were interested in the companies and he thought it only right that they should refrain from participating in the debate and from voting.

Mr. Beaven said that he was one of the members doubtless referred to and if it were thought there would be any indelicacy in his voting he would at once withdraw.

Mr. Dunsmuir said the whole province was interested in quartz mining and so consequently were all the members.

The Inter-State Commerce Act.

It is feared that the operations of the above law is going to militate very materially against Victoria's shipping interests. For many months the through rates on nails from Montreal to Victoria were $1.15 per 100 lbs. When a car lot was imported a rate as low as 85c. was given. Under the new tariff, now in force, the rate is $2.55 per 100 lbs. from Chicago, and 35c. from Montreal, a total of $2.90 per 100 lbs. This advance is so considerable that it will affect prices by both wholesale and retail dealers. It is held by many in this city that the effect will be to give San Francisco's nailmakers and dealers a great advantage in this market over eastern manufacturers.

Rates on sugar from Montreal have also been advanced. Former rates ranged from 80c. to $1 per 100 lbs., according to quantity and route. New rates are $2.80. Dealers in this city yesterday were quoting granulated at 7¼ to 7¾c. per lb. To-day an advance of 1c. per lb took place with the probability of a further advance on Monday.

The hardware stores to-day were selling nails at the old rates. It is certain that an advance will take place early in the coming week.

The provisions of the Interstate Act are so strict that any violation thereof is a fine of $5000 to be paid by the company or its employees guilty of committing the breach.

Current rates by the Canadian Pacific, Montreal to Victoria, now are: 1st class $5; 2nd $4.25; 3rd $3.50; 4th $3; 5th $2.50; 6th $2.40, governed by Canadian classification. Rates over this route will be quoted such as will still enable dealers here to import from the east instead of from San Francisco.

Passenger Fares.

At a meeting of the passenger and emigrant association, held in St. Paul last Saturday, the emigrant rates were abolished and made second-class.

All second-class tickets to points west, where the first class is less than $10, will be withdrawn; that is, $10 is the minimum price of any second-class fares on the Northern Pacific to all points east of Casselton, and although the Manitoba is not in the association, it is supposed that the same rule will be adopted on that road. Excursion rates were fixed over the Northern Pacific to Portland and return at $90, to Tacoma and return $100, to Victoria and return $105, tickets to be good for six months and for thirty days on either trip. The matter of issuing half-fare tickets to clergymen was discussed, but the matter was not decided.

Petitions are being circulated in some portions of the N. W. Territories for permission for the manufacture and sale of beer.

LONDON SOCIETY.

A Queen's Jubilee Drawing Room--How Royalty was Dressed.

Nervous Debutantes--The Queen and the Royal Family.

The second Jubilee year drawing-room was not so largely attended as the first, though there was an immense crowd present. A drawing-room of to-day resembles very much a drawing room of 1837; but those of fifty years ago were held in St. James' Palace, while nowadays they take place in Buckingham Palace. London "society" has grown too, within the last fifty years, and consequently the crowd of high-born dames and their daughters who are eager to pay their respects to the Queen has increased in numbers.

NERVOUS DEBUTANTES.

The debutantes are as nervous in this Jubilee year as they were fifty years ago. For half a century the "coming out" girl has rehearsed in private the awful ceremony by which she is *lancee* in society. In the secrecy of her bed-room she has pinned a sheet to her skirts to represent a train. She has bobbed before chairs posing as royal highnesses, and has done her "level best" not to turn her back on any of the said chairs. But the debutante of to-day is as awkward as the debutante was when his late Majesty King William IV. was gathered to his fathers. Full of pluck when she starts to be presented, all the courage has oozed out of the tips of her fingers before she has reached St. James' Park, and by the time she has got into Her Majesty's presence the pushing crowd of women has "knocked her so silly" that she hardly recognizes her own name when the Lord Chamberlain announces it. She has kissed the Queen's hand, she has made several "bobs," but in her nervousness has forgotten to notice what the Princess of Wales wears. Then all of a sudden a page tucks her train under her arm, and the debutante scuttles away, bewildered and befogged, trusting in Providence that she has not turned her back upon a royalty.

A YOUTHFUL PRINCESS.

The youngest member of royalty present was the Princess Victoria of Wales. She wore a skirt of tulle, draped with faille and festooned with bunches of white roses intermixed with foliage and tied with ribbons. The corsage and train were of rose pink *poult de soie*. The train was lined with faille and the trimmings were of tulle. On the train were bunches of roses tied with knots of ribbons. The ornaments were diamonds, rubies and pearls, and on her corsage the princess wore the order of Victoria and Albert.

PRINCESS BEATRICE.

The Princess Beatrice wore a dress of pale primrose satin and crape trimmed with clusters of shaded feathers. The train and bodice were of Pompadour satin to correspond. The headdress was a tiara of sapphires and diamonds, with the obligatory feathers and veil. The ornaments were sapphires and diamonds. In addition to four others, she wore the Hessian and the Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha family order.

BEAUTY ADORNED.

The Princess of Wales wore a dress of red embroidered satin veiled in fine point du gaze and looped with bunches of poppies. The train was of embroidered satin, and was draped with point de gaze. The corsage was made to correspond. Her Royal Highness wore a tiara of diamonds, with feathers and a veil. Her ornaments were opals and diamonds. She wore six orders, including that of her Dutch family.

THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty the Queen displayed her customary sumptuous black satin, trimmed with black guipure, and the white tulle veil surmounted by a diadem of diamonds and pearls. Her necklace consisted of four rows of large pearls. On her corsage were the ribbon and star of the Order of the Garter, together with a perfect blaze of other orders.

It being the fortieth birthday of the Princess Louise, she and the Marquis were celebrating the event elsewhere. The Queen's face was wreathed with smiles, and she bore the fatigue with great good will. Only two of the Cabinet Ministers were present—the Lord Chancellor and the Home Secretary, Mr. Henry Matthews, to each of whom drawing-rooms are comparatively novel affairs.

The Canadian Navy.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Sir Henry Holland, having announced in the British House of Commons that Canada had a right to operate armed cruisers without the consent of the Imperial parliament, a discussion has ensued here which brings out these facts: The act which incorporated the Dominion gave a power to make laws relating to militia and naval defenses. The Dominion parliament has enacted the same, providing merely for a marine police force, and nothing more. High authority here declares that under the act of confederation Canada can only establish a regular navy through the passage of a bill, which, to be effective, must first receive the assent of the British government.

St. George's Society.

The annual meeting of the B. C. St. George's Society took place at Odd Fellow's Hall last evening. The following officers were elected: M. W. T. Drake, president; J. Fell, vice-president; W. Shears, treasurer; J. J. Austin, secretary; Dr. Jackson, physician; directors, C. E. Redfern, J. McCandlish, G. Powell, T. G. Partridge, G. Fairbrother.

Desirable Class of Settlers.

Acting under instructions from the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Dyke, the government agent at Liverpool, has just dispatched a man to Norway to select suitable settlers for the island, which the British Columbia government has recently reserved for them, between Vancouver Island and the mainland. It is expected that these settlers will be instrumental in developing the vast fishery resources of the Pacific Coast of the Dominion.

Chinese Curios.

The sale of curios brought from Hongkong by Capt. O'Brien of the Alden Besse, was conducted to-day by Capt. Clarke, before a numerous attendance of people. A large quantity was sold, and good prices were realized. Most of the Satsuma and Cloisonne ware is still on hand.

—The artillery was inspected at Beacon Hill this afternoon by Lieut.-Col. Holmes, acting D. A. G. A large number of people witnessed the scene, but the weather was cold and the wind high.

THE DAILY TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Lm'td.

At the Office of Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, April 2, 1887

THE April number of MacMillan's magazine will contain Tennyson's jubilee ode to Queen Victoria.

THE new Catholic University at Washington will be erected at a cost of $8,000,000, and will be the largest in the world.

NEW York Legislature has passed a High Liquor License Law. The fees are graduated from $1,000 down to $100

A SIGN of the times is the fact that the principal newspapers of London and Liverpool, Edinburgh and Glasgow, do not support the party of coercion and stagnation.

IT is reported that Mr. Wilson, Collector of Customs at Ottawa, is to be superannuated to make way for Mr. M. K. Dickinson, ex-M. P. for Russell.

THE project of starting a new government organ in Toronto has, it is said, been abandoned, as the *Mail* will soon throw off the mask and announce itself as the regular mouthpiece of Sir John's party.

WELLAND *Tribune*: Haldimand can still make the proud boast that her people never elected a Conservative to Parliament. It would be a farce to call a counted in member a popular representative.

THE Pope is writing an encyclical on the subject of socialism. He will treat concisely of social problems, distinguishing good and lawful from dangerous and unchristian combinations.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER's friends deny that he is going back to England as High Commissioner, and say that he will shortly succeed Sir John Macdonald as premier and leader of the Tory party.

FAILING getting any subsidy from the Imperial government for the proposed steamship line between Asia and America, it is now said that the C. P. R. company will ask for a subsidy from the Dominion government.

IT IS officially denied that the Government contemplates floating any large loan shortly. News was received in this city to-day to the effect that London papers had published this morning that Canada was seeking to float a $50,000,000 loan.

MAYOR STEWART has submitted to the city council Ottawa a proposition to purchase a portion of the McKay estate adjoining the Rideau hall property, at New Edinburgh, to be converted into a public park in commemoration of the jubilee year.

THE Grand Jury at Edmunston, N. B., have returned true bills against Hon. John Costigan and his chief canvasser for bribery in the recent Dominion election. On the application of the accused the trials were postponed until June.

THERE is apparently considerable excitement in Ireland over the evictions, which are taking place on the estate of the Marquis of Lansdowne. The conduct of the Governor-General's agents will be made the text of a discussion of the matter in the House of Commons.

MR. SULLIVAN, leader of Prince Edward Island government, was lately in Ottawa. He says Sir John Macdonald promised to refund to the Island government about half a million dollars expended in building railways. Similar claims put forward by the Ontario municipalities Sir John has refused to entertain.

REDUCED rates for transportation over the Intercolonial are wanted by the Nova Scotia iron miners. At present the cost of transportation from Nova Scotia to Ontario is about equal to the cost from England to the same market; so that the protection given by the N. P. to Nova Scotia iron mines is lessened by the extra cost of transportation to the market. The Intercolonial is the peoples road and they should get every advantage therefrom.

THE Irish question is rapidly assuming portentious proportions. Can it be that the Salisbury government is determined to drive Ireland to desperation, in order to place the country under martial law? It was a favorite policy of Tory governments in days gone by, and from the accounts that reach us this week it would seem as if it was again going to be brought forward. It would be well for England to remember that the limit of human endurance has been almost reached, and an explosion of popular wrath may occur at any moment.

IRISH MANUFACTURERS.

An Irish exchange announces that the Limerick ready-made clothing factory is now in working order and that employment therein is given to a couple of hundred men and women. It is remarked that this is one of the results of the effort that is being made throughout Ireland to encourage home manufactures, by urging the people to buy exclusively goods of local manufacture. An effort has been made in some quarters to discourage the manufacturing industries of Ireland. Such a feeling is of no recent origin; it dates back as far as the seventeenth century. In order to build up the industry of cloth manufacture in England as far back as 1169, an import duty was placed upon Irish cloths. Three years previous to this WILLIAM, Prince of Orange, said to a deputation of Englishmen that he would do all in his power to "promote the trade of England and discourage the woolen trade of Ireland." On June 9, 1698, both Houses of the London Parliament addressed the usurper, stating "that the growing manufacture of cloth in Ireland, both by the cheapness of all sorts of necessaries of life and the goodness of materials for making all manner of cloth, doth invite your subjects of England, with their families and servants, to leave their habitations to settle there, to the increase of the woolen manufacture in Ireland, which makes your loyal subjects in England very apprehensive; that the further growth of it may greatly prejudice the said manufacture here." This, no doubt, will sound strange in the ears of people who now-a-days hear so much about the way in which the British Empire was built up, and the efforts that should be made to maintain its integrity. Such a policy as was pursued against Ireland, as well as her absentee landlordism, has done much to pauperize that country; but thanks to Mr. REDMOND and others, who have taken the industrial side of the land question, Irish manufacturers are again on a fair way to recovery, and which will have a very important bearing on the peace and progress and permanent prosperity of that nation and its people.

Mr. M. C. CAMERON has declined to accept the Liberal nomination for West Huron, and in doing so said he was grateful for the unshaken confidence of his many friends, but he said he thought West Huron would have him ere long. Mr. Porter might, he said, enjoy a session of parliament, but he possessed evidence to unseat a dozen Porters, and he had no fear of another contest.

TORONTO *Week* observes that "the result of the elections in the Northwest territories, as we ventured to predict, adds to the government majority. In the newly enfranchised districts all the ministerial candidates have been returned. What further drain upon the Dominion exchequer, in the shape of redeemed government pledges, this result will involve, the imagination of our readers will enable them readily to say. That it will cost the country nothing beyond members' indemnity and mileage to bring four new representatives with their carpet bags to Ottawa, no one for a moment believes. Nor does any one believe that they will vote otherwise than as liegemen of the party whose badge they bear. In our innocence may we ask why the candidates were elected by the abandoned system of open voting? Is material for ballot-papers as scarce as wood in the Northwest, or were party voters on the plains unequal to the intellectual effort of correctly marking the papers with a cross?"

A Novel Moonshine Distillery.

Deputy Collector Fite and Deputy Marshal Scott made the most novel raid ever made in this district the other night.

As is known, Paulding county has furnished a larger number of illicit distilleries recently than any other county. Stills have been pulled thick and fast in that county and a large number of men arrested. Thursday night the officers named above concluded they would try their hand in Paulding. Going to Cartersville, they put out through the country walking. At a small place near Cartersville they heard of a neighborhood distillery, and securing a guide, they set out for the place. Through the woods and over the hills the officers plodded until the corn juice maker was reached. Under the base of a large rock on the mountain side they found a neat little still house, but the outfit for making the fluid was a very novel one. Fitted down in the furnace was a ten gallon washpot, rusty and worn from use, the arm of the cap was made out of a piece of hickory and the worm was the old barrel of an army musket. The mash tub was a small dry goods box, and three old churns were used as beer barrels. The pot was broken to pieces, but Deputy Collector Fite kept the worm (the gun barrel) and says he believes it is the last worm which will be used in Paulding county in some time.

"Now, how many gallons of liquor could they make in that kind of a machine in a week?" asked the reporter of Deputy Collector Fite.

"About twenty," was the reply.

"Worth how much?"

"Two dollars a gallon to the neighbors, and I suppose it was a neighborhood affair."—Atlanta Constitution.

The "War Library" in Berlin.

One of the sights of Berlin (a sight more known, perhaps, to strangers than to natives) is the Kriegsbibliothek, which contains all known works printed during and since the war of 1870 and 1871 having direct relation to that campaign. The extensive collection of books and pamphlets is remarkably interesting. The works range from the portly volumes compiled by the general staff to two page descriptions of single battles and sieges. The war reports of foreign correspondents are of especial value, as they include versions coming from the opposite camps. There are, moreover, maps and plans of all battlefields, with representations of marches and sieges, also collections of debates in the Reichstag, diplomatic documents, etc. Biographies of princes, generals, and other prominent personages who figure in the history of the period, and great bundles of poetry and musical compositions are also to be found in the library, while photographic reproductions of paintings bearing upon the war are contained in numerous portfolios. Caricatures and humorous pictures form not the least interesting part of the collection.—German Newspaper.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Interesting and Instructive Paper Read Before the Royal Canadian Institute, London,

By the Right Rev. the Bishop of New Westminster—Our Great Resources.

Following is the full text of the able and instructive paper read before the Royal Canadian Institute, London, England, a few weeks ago by His Lordship the Bishop of New Westminster. It is extracted from the *Colonies and India* of the 11th March:

THE SCOPE OF THE PAPER.

I must ask your leave to set myself right with you at the outset of my paper, by a few words of explanation as to its scope. I may probably be considered to be taking a liberty in setting up any limits at all within which I propose to restrict myself; but the simple question arise in my mind, shall I read a paper of which a considerable proportion must necessarily be drawn from the published reports of others, or shall I speak only of things within my own experience, thereby giving you the results of personal observation, and saving myself from any responsibility as regards the statements of others? I decided that since the Council has done me the honor of inviting me to read a paper on British Columbia, you would be best pleased to hear what I can tell you as the result of seven years' personal experience and observation. And inasmuch as my observation has covered that portion of British Columbia which presents the features of largest interest at the present day, I propose to myself, therefore, to consider, almost exclusively, the southern half of the mainland of the province, and as this alone comprises an area of nearly 180,000 square miles, it affords no lack of material for a short paper like this.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Island of Vancouver was discovered so long ago as 1592, but was lost sight of, after that, for just two centuries, and the visit of Vancouver, in 1792, was almost of the character of a rediscovery. Though separated from the mainland only by a narrow strait, there were two distinct and independent governments, one on the island, the other on the mainland, up to 1866. In that year the two colonies were united, and Victoria, on Vancouver Island, became the capital of the whole. A difficulty arose between the people of Victoria and the people of Queenborough (which was the name of the capital of the mainland colony), on the question of some pre-eminence supposed to be inherent in the latter's title. The matter was referred to the colonial office, and actually laid before Her Majesty in Council, and everybody was made happy by the Royal decision, that Victoria should retain its name and precedence, and that Queenborough should be known henceforth as "New Westminster," and compensate itself for any loss of dignity by the assumption of the title of "Royal City," to mark the distinguished circumstances of its new name.

In 1871 the united colony voluntarily entered the Confederation of the Dominion of Canada, tempted, no doubt, thereto by promises which for many years remained unfulfilled; but whatever disappointment was for a while endured on this account, there is, I venture to think, no British Columbian to-day but is proud of the distinction of citizenship in one of the fairest and most promising dependencies of the Empire.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

This citizenship is now a real thing, thanks to the energy which has pushed to its completion so gigantic an undertaking as the Canadian Pacific Railway. Commenced in 1880, and intended to be finished in 1891, the determination of the company, backed by the good will and the material assistance of the Government which inaugurated the work, carried it through in one half of the stipulated time, and at the prodigious average of one mile and a quarter per day. By this means British Columbia is now within 14 days of London, whereas it is, as it were, but yesterday, or the day before, that it could only be approached by San Francisco, or Panama, or even round Cape Horn itself. And the immediate advantage to the province in being put into direct communication with Eastern Canada markets, together with the saving of expensive freight through the United States, constituted in itself almost a commercial revolution.

A HIGHWAY TO THE EAST.

This, nevertheless, is but a small part of its usefulness. The importance to British Columbia of the Canadian Pacific Railway is that, instead of being at the end of a blind ally, she now occupies a conspicuous position on the main British high road round the world. She is in the stream of civilisation and commerce. And the effect of this has already been seen, not only in the presence of large numbers of travelers for pleasure or curiosity, but also in the presence in the shops of New Westminster of commercial travelers representing London business houses.

We are now, in fact, in touch with the rest of the world, a sort of stepping-stone between the hemispheres. To appreciate this fully it is necessary to examine a globe. A map, both as regards distance and directions, is very misleading. On a globe, the convenience of British Columbia in respect to our possions in the East and Australia is more obvious. Estimating Vancouver City, the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at 14 days' distance from Liverpool, though that can be easily reduced to 12, then Japan will be within twenty-four or twenty-five days of Liverpool; Hong Kong, thirty to thirty-one; Australia, thirty-one to thirty-two days; Calcutta, thirty-seven to thirty-eight days. And there is every reason to believe that, although the Atlantic passage may never be reduced below the present record, the service on the Pacific will be very greatly accelerated if the Canadian Pacific Railway establish, as is now proposed, their own lines of steamers to China, Japan, and Australia.

A MILITARY ROAD.

And this route to the East must be regarded from still another point of view, viz, from the point of view of the possible failure of the Suez Canal to provide us free access in that direction intime of war. Major C. Abercrombie Cooper, R. A., who wrote an article on the Canadian Pacific Railway in the December number of the *Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine*, says of it:—"As if to bear immediate testimony to the value of this transcontinental railway as a military line, the first loaded train that passed over its entire length from east to west was freighted with stores from the War Department transferred from Quebec to Vancouver." And it has been recently stated that the bridges and viaducts have been successfully tested as to their capacity to bear the transit of the heaviest guns, and that, therefore, as a military line, should occasion for its use in that regard unhappily arise, the Canadian Pacific Railway may be fully trusted. In this connection, mention should be made of

THE DRY DOCK AT ESQUIMALT,

our present naval station in the North Pacific, a work now approaching completion, and prosecuted conjointly, I believe, by the Dominion and Imperial Governments. It may be a question whether such a provision for necessary repairs of our fleet should not rather have been on Burrard Inlet, in the neighborhood of the terminus, and where fortifications for the protection of both might economically have been constructed; but at the time when the dry dock was originally decided upon the completion of the railway was still in the distant future, and it was beyond all reasonable conjecture that regular traffic would be established in 1886.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROVINCE.

Leaving Imperial interests, however, let us no turn to the future development of the province itself. Although the advantages to British Columbia of the present trunk line are of enormous importance, it must not be forgotten that the Canadian Pacific Railway is but, as it were, a slender thread drawn across the country. To the north and south of it are immense districts which still need roads, and railways, and canals to communicate, like veins, with the life-giving artery. Branch railways will doubtless be constructed in its own interests by the Candian Pacific Railway, which, as part of its privileges, enjoys a monopoly for a long term of years in this regard. Roads and canals are within the responsibilities of the Provincial Government, and one cannot view this prospect with the same amount of hopefulness as the other.

POLITICS.

The British Columbia Government has never distinguished itself for broad statesmanship. Isolated as the province has been with regard to the rest of Canada, it was, perhaps, scarcely unnatural that its political system should borrow too many of the features of the system prevailing across the boundary line. Politics are a profession, that is to say, by which men live; and political acts, as well as political speeches, have occasionally a very definite object, which is certainly not the progress and welfare of definite object. Public works, therefore, such as roads and bridges, are not always entered upon because they are needed, or where they are most needed, but are frequently the result of political arrangement. And these acknowledgements are sometimes made even antecedents to the support. Time will probably do something to remedy this by increasing the electorate, and enlarging the choice of representatives. At present but few of the better educated men can be prevailed upon to offer themselves for nomination. Still another remedy will be found, perhaps, in the influx of capital, which will not only do much of the work itself, but will also be able to bring irresistible influence to bear upon the government.

RESOURCES.

The mention of capital naturally suggests the question. How is capital to be invested? or, in other words, What are the resources of the country? In answering this question I must take the liberty of reminding you that I speak entirely for myself, and give you, just for what it is worth, my own opinion.

MINERALS.

On this understanding, I do not hesitate to put first the mineral wealth of the province. British Columbia has been described as a "sea of mountains." It is so in sober reality, apart altogether from poetic hyperbole. From the Rocky Mountains, which form its eastern boundary, to the coast, there is nothing which can called a plain or a prairie. Over range after range, in continuous succession, the iron horse plunges and climbs on his way to the sea. And these ranges are torn and cleft by thousands of creeks rushing down to swell the magnificence of the two great water courses of the country, the Fraser and the Columbia. These physical characteristics point indubitably to great mineral deposits.

GOLD.

Let me bring forward the evidence of the past. From 1858 to 1885, over $49,000,000, was yielded by the gold fields of British Columbia, or about ten millions of pounds sterling. And this yield was obtained, it has to be borne in mind, by a process the most elementary and inefficient. Without the capital necessary to introduce machinery, and with very little scientific knowledge, both mining and prospecting have been of the rudest description, so that, at this hour, the rewashing of the "tailings" of Williams Creek is one of the pet projects of Cariboo men. And if these tailings will repay washing, it follows of necessity that it only needs cheaper communications and the means for working on a sufficiently large scale to render the gravel banks of the great rivers remuneratively productive. An "expert" who had examined some of the Fraser river banks told me that, working on a large scale, such banks would pay for washing if they only yielded one halfpenny for every cubic yard of dirt.

SILVER.

The same remarks apply to silver mining. Silver ore is known to exist in several localities. It is, however, only worked by men of humble means, who can put into it nothing beyond their own savings from time to time. Although, however, I have put these metals first in order, I do not regard them as altogether first in importance. I believe that as a means to the development of the country, the rich deposits of baser metals are a surer foundation of prosperity, and in this respect, too, British Columbia has the most hopeful prospects.

COAL, IRON, &C.

At Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island, most conveniently situated as regards the terminus of the railway, are most extensive fields of bituminous coal, of such excellent quality that, although they posses mines of their own on Puget Sound, the United States Government procure the supply for their Pacific squadron from British Columbia. The average output of these mines has been about 200,000 tons annually; while in 1885 it amounted to 365,000 tons; while many other deposits are known to exist, as at Burrard Inlet Nicola Valley, which will be called in requisition as soon as the demand arises. But in connection with these coal measures, another important industry of the future must be named, viz, the manufacture of iron. I am not learned as to "pigs" of any sort, but I may safely say that the successful manufacture of iron as a commercial enterprise depends upon the convenient juxtaposition of the ingredients, together with the price of labor. In the establishment of such a manufactory in a new country there are two other pre-requisites, viz, capitol and a demand for the manufactured article. A general increase in the use of machinery, the increase of steam shipping, the manufacture and repair of locomotives, will, in course of time, supply the latter of these two requisites, and then the necessary capital will not be far to seek.

But, without waiting for the future, there seem to be some grounds for the opinion that even now the local circumstances are so favorable that

PIG IRON COULD BE MANUFACTURED

in British Columbia at so low a rate that it would be profitable to export it both to the United States and to Europe. I derive this opinion from an article in the *Ironmonger* of November 26, 1886, to which my attention was drawn a month or two since. From this it would appear that charcoal pig could be turned out in British Columbia and Puget Sound at £2 6s. 8d. and coke pig at £1 12s. 3d. per ton, equal to Blaenavon or Pontypool best, and at about half the cost. If these

Continued on 3rd page.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

Closing Out Sale.

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

—COMMENCING—

SATURDAY, 2nd APRIL,

And continuing until the whole Stock is disposed of.

THE GOODS ARE RE-MARKED

At Prices to Ensure a Speedy Clearance.

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AT

Popular Prices

All our Winter Stock of Ladies and Children's Jackets, Dolmans, Wraps, Wool Shawls are still further Reduced in price.

Latest Styles in Fur Capes, Silk Waterproofs, Fur-Lined Circular Dolmans, &c., are all to be sacrificed to

CASH!

Ten Cents on the Dollar is still the big incentive, and we continue to give that discount for ready money.

Children's Handsome Ulsters from 40 cents.

Woolen Stockings from 10 cents per pair.

Come to the

ALBION HOUSE

And Save 25 per cent.

BROWN & WHITE,

Government Street.

DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

WE LEAD: OTHERS FOLLOW.

Is the justly earned motto of the light-running "Domestic" Sewing Machine. In its mechanical construction it has no rival but many imitators.

The new line of attachments that are now sent with each "Domestic" are specialties that no other machine has.

Do not buy a Sewing Machine because it looks like the "Domestic" and can be had a few dollars cheaper. "The best is the cheapest," and that is the light-running "Domestic."

T. W. FLETCHER, Agt,

FORT STREET

feb 12

Regent Sample Room,

Corner Douglas & Johnson St.

ROSS J. FERGUSON,

PROPRIETOR

John Weiler,

MANUFACTURER OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES,

And Importer of

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

—AGENT FOR DOMINION

WIRE MATTRESSES,

Only Mattress Manufactured in Canada using Oil Tempered Springs; awarded First Prize wherever exhibited, and testimonials from leading institutions throughout the whole Dominion. Call and examine them. Also

IRON BEDSTEADS

Combined with above Mattress.

☞ The Trade Supplied at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P. O. Box 218, Victoria, B. C.

jan28

Samuel May & Co.,

TORONTO

Manufacturers of

Billiard & Pool Tables,

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ten Pin Alley Balls Pins, &c.

Always in stock at the B. C. Agency.

H. G. & R. WALKER,
Spencer's Arcade, Victoria.

A. A. Aaronson,

PAWNBROKER.

Money advanced to any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Trinkets, Trunks and Contents, or on any Approved Security.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing purchased. Parties waited on at their residences. INDIAN CURIOS in rare and endless variety. Note the address—Johnson Street, between Broad and Government. s24

ISLAND RAILWAY

Cordwood AND Timber Yard

RUSSELL'S STATION.

First-Class Cordwood, and full cords guaranteed.

Cedar Posts and Poles for sale, and delivered to all parts of the city, at reasonable rates.

ADAM INNES, Agent,
Corner John and Government Streets
Telephone Call No. 149. jan1

QUEEN CITY

Orchestra AND Brass Band

VICTORIA, B. C.

ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC FURNISHED for Operas, Theatres, Balls, Parties and Picnics. On and after this date I am sole Manager. Orders can be left at F. Campbell's corner, or P. O. Box 198.

F. S. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Notices.

WARNING!

All persons are hereby informed that James' Bay Bridge Will be closed until further notice.

Persons passing the Barricade at either end will do so at their own risk, and are liable to be prosecuted.

By order,
F. LEECH,
Victoria, February 28th, 1887. City Surveyor.

B. C. Milling and Mining Co.,

(LIMITED.).

ASSESSMENT No. 12.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an assessment of one cent per share has been levied upon the members of the above company, payable at the company's Office, Langley Street, Victoria, on or before the 5th day of April, 1887, from and after which date all shares on which the said assessment shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent and treated accordingly.

By order of the Directors.
GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.
Dated 17th March, 1887. mar18 td

B. C. Milling and Mining Co.,

(LIMITED.)

Location of principal place of business Victoria
Location of Works.......Cariboo

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Call No 10 of one cent per share, upon the members of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company [Limited], made on the sixteenth day of December A. D. 1886, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares hereinafter specified, and that there are now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessments, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders of such shares, namely:—

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amount
Duncan Crockett..	86	10	$0 10
do.	72	10	10
do.	552	10	10
Mason & Daly	1006	500	5.00

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amounts due, with interest at the rate of one per cent per month from the twentieth day of January A. D. 1887, and expenses, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Company, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on Thursday the seventh day of April, 1887, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon.

By order of the Directors.
GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.
Dated 28th March, 1887. mar 28-D&W td

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lot No. 1234 and part of Lot No. 211 Victoria City.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATES of Title of William Reid, late of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned property, bearing date respectively the 3rd day of March, 1864, and the 22nd day of May, 1871, have been lost, and application has been made for duplicates of such Certificates: Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicates will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria,
5th March, 1887. mar5 1m

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS A PARTner in the Pritchard House WILLIAM G. STEVENSON, late of the "Nickle Plate" Saloon and the firm will hereafter be known as Tait & Stevenson.

J. R. TAIT.
Victoria, March 22nd, 1887. mar22

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP FORMERLY EXISTing between D. R. Harris and G. Hargreaves as civil engineers under the name of Harris & Hargreaves, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1885, since which date the business has been carried on by G. Hargreaves on his own account.

D. R. HARRIS.
G. HARGREAVES.
Witness,
J. E. MARTIN.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Estate of the late George Grant Walker are requested to pay the same, and all persons having claims against the said estate are to send them in to Donald Grant Walker, the Administrator.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Administrator.
Dated the 7th March, 1887. mar8

Notice.

MR. GUSTAV LEISER HAS BEEN Admitted as a partner in the business of a Dry Goods Merchant, now carried on by Moses Lenz upon Government Street and the concern will henceforth be known as "LENZ & LEISER."

Victoria, Dec. 4, 1886 MOSES LENZ.
GUSTAV LEISER.
Witness, THEODORE DAVIE.

Portland Advertisem'ts.

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

Royal Flour.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

☞ Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.

Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics' Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

☞ ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 15 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. [illegible], the [illegible] bought it the best he had ever used.

Head Office—[illegible], Portland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT:
ALEX. GRANT,
[illegible] Stark street.

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family, Windsor, Bakers' and [illegible] Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

[illegible], Mills at Albany, Oregon.

[illegible] LANNING & CO. Proprietors.

Continued from 2nd page.

figures be correct, it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the fact to British Columbia. The article concludes: "In any case the developments of the Far West are likely to be startling and rapid, particularly now that the Canadian Pacific Railway has been completed, and these developments are worthy of being carefully watched by those who have trade interests in North America, the Pacific, or the extreme Orient."

MICA.

Another natural production of the country, though one perhaps of lesser interest to English people, is mica, a year or two ago, was discovered in great abundance in the neighborhood of the Clearwater river, a tributary of the Thompson. Mica is extensively used in the manufacture of the ordinary heating stoves of Canada and the United States. I believe it has a marketable value in pieces as small as 4 inches by 2. In the deposits referred to it is found in sheets which will bear cutting to 14 inches by 10, in which size it is worth as much as $8 or $9 per lb.

COPPER AND LEAD.

Other minerals, which must just be noticed in passing, are copper and lead, which are both found in several localities, though the mines are not at present worked.

LUMBER.

If we take vegetable productions next, our minds instinctively turn to the enormous forests with which for hundreds of miles the whole surface of the country is densely covered. These are composed of Douglas fir, red cedar, hemlock, maple, cottonwood, spruce, and birch, according to climate, the Douglas fir, or Oregon pine, being the most valuable for building purposes and export. The total annual produce is estimated 200 millions of feet. The enormous waste involved both in obtaining the logs and in the process of converting them into "lumber" makes one almost wish for the day when greater economy will be necessary.

FRUIT.

The Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute have so lately heard a paper on the subject of fruit culture that I must beware of treading in other people's footsteps; but the opportunities which British Columbia offers are so great that it cannot be omitted from consideration. In the first place, there must be an annually increasing demand for fruit in that enormous district called still the Northwest Territory, in which numerous towns are springing up, and when the conditions would appear unfavorable to the growth of most kinds of fruit. The railway affords ample facilities for speedy transport, and in one part or another of British Columbia almost every kind of fruit can be ripened in perfection. Wild berries of most unusual quality grow in profusion in almost every district; while plums, apples, and pears are as readily cultivated as in England. In the hotter regions, as at Lillooet, the Thompson Valley, and Okanagan, grapes, melons, and peaches thrive admirably with irrigation. Along the Thompson river, and on parts of the Fraser, I see no reason why vines should not be cultivated with as much success as on the Rhine, both soil and climate being of similar character.

HOPS.

Hops have never yet been grown as an article of commerce, but for ornamental purposes they grow so luxuriantly, and with so little trouble, that I am surprised at the absence of any attempt to emulate the large fortunes which are being derived from their cultivation by our neighbors in Oregon.

AGRICULTURE.

One word only as to agriculture. It is a mistake to suppose that there is no agricultural land whatever in British Columbia. There are large farms of 300 and 400 acres that produce splendid crops of wheat, barley, and oats; but in the first place, these districts are very limited in area, and are already, for the most part, occupied; and, in the second place, the Northwest and Oregon are so close at hand that it will always be very difficult to compete with them in prices.

CATTLE AND HORSES.

A large business is done in the breeding of cattle and horses. Scattered here and there among the higher mountain ranges are hills of lesser altitude, covered with a grass which, from the character of its growth, is called "bunch" grass, and which forms most splendid pasture for cattle. In early days, the man who first engaged in this business had the whole country before them, and pastured their cattle for nothing. Large fortunes were made. A Frenchman still in the country who on his first arrival carried all his belongings on his back, is reputed to be worth a quarter of a million of dollars. Since the country has filled up a little, and horses and cattle have multiplied, the ranges, as they are called, have been a good deal eaten off, and the ranchers have been compelled to purchase large tracts of land and fence them in. Even under these less advantageous conditions the business must remain largely profitable, by reason of the increasing demand both for beef and horses in the province and in the Northwest.

Land suitable for ranges can be purchased from the government at $1 per acre; but it would be difficult to find any within 150 miles of the railway.

FISH.

In a country where a 15-lb. salmon can sometimes be bought for a half-penny, it must be perfectly certain that the fisheries will constitute an important industry; and the salmon "canneries" afford occupation to large numbers of Indians, Chinese, and white men during the summer months.

The establishment of an artificial hatchery has in great measure removed the fear—for which serious grounds existed some years ago—that the natural increase of the fish would not keep pace with the catch. Even now, there is terrible waste, and more especially as regards a species largely caught in the Fraser, which is sometimes streaked with white, and is sometimes all white—a fish that is indistinguishable in taste from the ordinary salmon, but which is never canned because the consumer cannot be persuaded to accept it for salmon. Externally, it cannot be distinguished from the other, and its fate is, therefore, to be cut open and thrown away.

The market has been somewhat spoilt by over-production and by careless canning, for both of which I see no remedy but very strict government supervision. The total produce in 1885 was over 5,000,000 lbs.

Sturgeon are extremely plentiful in the Fraser, but are not much used as an article of food except by Indians and Chinese. This is difficult to understand, as, properly cooked, the sturgeon forms, in my opinion, an excellent dish, and a most agreeable change from perpetual salmon. No attempt has been made to prepare caviare, which, it is reasonable to suppose, should be a remunerative business.

The oolachan is a small fish rather like a smelt in appearance, of most delicate flavor and very rich. It runs in the Fraser for about three weeks in the month of May. It is so full of oil that it is dried by the Indians and used for giving light. Attempts have been made to "can" it for exportation, but without success.

MINERAL SPRINGS.

There is every indication that in many parts of British Columbia hot springs exist of valuable medicinal properties. At Banff, in the Rocky Mountains, the railway company is so confident of the value of the springs there found that they are incurring enormous expense in the erection of a first-class hotel, with baths attached, and the government is supporting them by reserving a large tract of country in the neighborhood for a public park. At Harrison Lake, also, about 50 miles from New Westminster, baths have been erected, and a large hotel, and the springs here are already being largely patronised.

INDIANS.

The Indians of British Columbia number about 35,000, and are largely engaged in the capture of wild animals for the fur traders, in fishing, and, to some extent, in agriculture and horse breeding. In disposition they are very superior to their brethren east of the Rocky Mountains, being peaceable, docile, and anxious to improve themselves. In fact, they give the government so little trouble that the government feel under no necessity to give themselves any trouble on their behalf. A number of officials are employed to look after them, whose duties are certainly the reverse of arduous. The title of "Old To-morrow," applied by the Indians themselves to a very prominent Canadian statesman, sums up epigrammatically the character of Indian administration in British Columbia during the past. This policy of promises is as unsafe as it is unjust, and, considering the disadvantages which have been imposed upon the Indians through our occupation, it is as cruel as it is short-sighted.

EMIGRATION.

With a few words on emigration I will bring this paper to a close. There needs to be some caution exercised in sending out emigrants to British Columbia. A good many have gone out and have been disappointed, and the country has had the discredit of their failure, although quite unjustly in my opinion. If men rush heedlessly to a land they know nothing about, they have no right to blame the land for their own want of inquiry. And large numbers of men have gone out for whom there could be no employment. Amongst them have been clerks, and farmers with insufficient capital. These are two classes of people who should avoid British Columbia. On the other hand, anyone connected with the building trade—carpenters, bricklayers, and painters are bound to find plenty to do. As regards laborers, large numbers of Chinese are employed, and constitute, indeed our only domestic servants. They are a very undesirable people, however, and we would gladly be rid of them, but they are likely to remain for a time, and while they do they rather monopolize the labor market; for women servants prefer the bonds of matrimony to those of domestic service, and unless they went out by hundreds they would only unsettle us. There is room for a few land surveyors, painters, and, perhaps, gardeners. As to them, however, I would say, let them make all possible inquiries before they start; intending emigrants may readily obtain particulars either at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, or at the British Columbia Gov. Agency; the Emigrants' Information Office, and also the Church Emigration Society, will give abundant information about all the Colonies. If possible, let them have some definite field of work in view, and keep a little money in hand to enable them to look round before settling down.

CONCLUSION.

It has happened, no doubt, that Colonies, like children, have failed to realize their early promises, and, to justify the hopes entertained regarding them, and disappointment, therefore, may await us in regard to British Columbia. I cannot help thinking, however, that my "child" on this occasion has, in the first place, too robust a constitution, and, in the second place, too many separate characteristics, of widely varied application, to admit the possibility of failure in regard to all of them. One or another of our hopes may prove delusive; they cannot all be dreams. The Canadian Pacific Railway has proved the resolute enterprise of the Dominion. It needs only the sympathy and judicious action of the Mother Country to make Canada at once the most loyal and the most helpful of her children.

NOT KNOWN TO FAME.

One of the Chivalric Deeds of the Nineteenth Century—Capt. Judd's Fate.

"That order is still in force," said another lieutenant, "and, of course, we cannot criticise it. But how much goes on in the navy of which the outside world knows nothing. Take the example of poor Judd. When Prestan became ugly at Colon last year and seized the steamship Colon, Capt. Kane, then of the Galena, sent Judd ashore to demand an explanation. Prestan promptly seized Judd, the American consul, Wright, and M. Connos, the local agent of the Pacific Steamship company, and placed them in the 'calaboose.'

"Then he sent word to Capt. Kane that at the first gun the Galena fired or the first marine or sailor she landed, he would execute the prisoners. They were kept in the 'calaboose' all night, expecting to be shot in the morning. In the morning Prestan came to them and told Judd that if he would sign an agreement that the arms on board the Colon would be delivered up he would let them all go.

"Judd did so and Prestan released his prisoners. Judd returned on board the Galena and told what he had done. But meantime Capt. Kane had driven the Dagos off the Colon and towed her out into the stream. When Capt. Kane learned what Judd had done he said the arms should not be delivered to Prestan. Now Judd had purchased his life by signing the agreement that they would be, so he immediately returned ashore and told Prestan that he could not keep his compact.

"Prestan promptly put him in the 'calaboose' again, and the next morning took him out to Monkey hill to be shot. Before Judd's grave was dug, however, Col. Ullon came dashing up with the government troops, and in the fight Judd escaped and went on board the Galena.

"It was then that Capt. Kane landed his men, and Judd went with them, eager for revenge. That day the horrible massacre and the burning of Colon took place, and all day Judd fought bravely. But for two nights and three day his mind had been under the most terrible strain and his reason gave way.

"He is now, as you all know, a hopeless maniac, but I think his voluntarily putting himself in the power of Prestan, when he found he could not keep the promise to him by which he had purchased his life, is one of the most chivalric things of the century. When he went back he went to almost certain death, and he knew it. But he went calmly and deliberately rather than break his word. Now how many people who read of the burning of Colon knew this story of Judd?"—New York Tribune.

Substitute for Tracheotomy.

The operation of tracheotomy, by which an opening is made with the knife into the windpipe for the relief of membranous croup and diphtheria, seems likely to be superseded by the intubation of the larynx. In this new operation a small tube is inserted through the mouth into the windpipe, and all necessity for a cutting operation is thus avoided. It is claimed by the advocates of this method of treatment that it is far easier to introduce this tube than to perform tracheotomy, and that more lives are saved than by the old operation.—Science.

THIRTEEN CASES

BURT'S FINE BOOTS & SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED THIS DAY.

--ALSO,--

LADIES' FANCY SLIPPERS.

G. H. MAYNARD, - - Fort Street,

SOLE AGENT.

The Cash Store!

ERSKINE'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Corner Government & Johnson Sts.

BEST VALUE IN TOWN.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

From the Finest Fur to the Cheapest Wool,

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS.

All Styles in American, English and Canadian Stiff & Soft Hats.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Johnson St., between Broad & Douglas.

mar14

ANNOUNCEMENT!

If you will call on us you will find that our Stock of BOOTS and SHOES is well-selected throughout, We make a SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING; for neatness we cannot be beat. You will find us at

112 Government Street. IRVING BROS.

At Cheapside.

JUST ARRIVED.

Fancy Dinner and Tea Sets, Very Cheap.
Fancy Chamber Sets, at very Low Prices
Lamps, Stoves, and General

Household Furniture,

New and Secondhand, Cutlery, &c.

Gardening and Carpenter's Tools always in stock. Settlers' and Miners' Outfits a specialty.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside, DeCosinos' Block, Government St. Victoria, March 12, 1887. 2m D&W.

THE OLD RELIABLE

JOHN BULL

BITTERS.

UNEQUALLED.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,

VICTORIA,

Sole Agents for British Columbia

nov26 D&W

Potatoes, Oats, Hay AND BRAN.

50 tons Choice Table Potatoes.

70 tons of Bright Clean Oats, a splendid lot.

Upland Hay, a superior article

Chop Feed, Bran, &c.

TO BE SOLD AT THE

OLD FEED STORE,

S. CLAY'S,

Corner of Douglas & Johnson Sts.

mar16 1m

Yorkshire Market,

ESTABLISHED 1858.

W. W. EVANS & CO.,

Yates Street, between Government and Broad.

Beef and Pork Packers. Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Pure Leaf Lard. Every class of goods pertaining to the business. nov27 1y

---

Lulu Island.

Farms of 40 acres each at $20 per acre.

TERMS $7.00 per acre, cash balance on interest at 6 per cent.

See Rand Bros. about it. They have also large lists of property in all parts of the province.

RAND BROS, Victoria, B. C.

feb 14-D&W tf

BROWN'S

Climax Washing Powder.

Awarded First Prize at B. C. Exhibition. Increased sales. REDUCED PRICES. Large packages, 40c; do. small, 20c

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

W. JACKSON, Jr., Manufacturer's Agent, near Broad and Johnson streets. nov8

Glasgow and London

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital	$2,501,000
Government Deposit	100,000
Reserve	255,000
Income	1,100,000
Assets in Canada	103,638

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,

Glasgow and London Building, MONTREAL
D. MARSHALL LANG, General Manager London, England.

JAMES BURNS,

Agent for British Columbia—Office, Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.

☞ Every description of Fire Insurance effected at Lowest Rates.

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent,

Berths secured in advance, by Telegraph.

HALL & GOEPEL.

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

S. S. HYAMS,

OPTICIAN, 207 Fort Street, between Broad and Douglas, Victoria, B. C.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. ☞ OPTICAL GOODS EVERY DESCRIPTION. de29 12m.

Kings Head Beer Hall,

JOHNSON STREET

THE old favorably well known House has been splendidly renovated and ranks now amongst the finest fitted up Houses in the town. Wm. White late of the Fountain Saloon, will be happy to see all his old friends and acquaintances, and the aim of the establishment shall be, as in the past, to make the above resort in every respect as comfortable for their guests as possible.

DOERING AND WHITE.

BEER A SPECIALTY, FIVE CENTS A GLASS. jan15

TOWN OF FARWELL.

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

FOR SALE,

Craigflower Steam Mills

Now doing a good business. Capable of making the best article of

OATMEAL

in the Province. Also,

A PEARL BARLEY MILL

Together with a SAWMILL, 52-inch Saw. An Oatmeal Miller will find this a rare opportunity. Apply to

sept21 D. F. ADAMS.

Railways and Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

Shortest, Quickest,

AND IN EVERY RESPECT,

THE BEST ROUTE,

TO

Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Halifax, Portland, New York, Boston, St. Paul & Chicago.

Daily Solid Through Trains

FROM

VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Through Second-class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES.

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the World. You pass through an ever-changing Panorama of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

☞ When going East, purchase Tickets by this Line.

Mark and Consign your Freight via C. P. Railway. Lowest Rates. No Transfers.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at office of the

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company

whose steamers make close daily connection with all through trains.

G. V. HEATHCOTE, Contracting Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Ticket Agent.

D. E. BROWN.

District Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 6

Taking effect March 20, 1887.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO

Port Moody and Vancouver,
Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Moodyville and Hastings,
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Port Moody to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass
Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

Leaves New Westminster for Victoria,
Monday at one p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Tuesday, at 4 a. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass,
Thursday at 7 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

March 17, 1887.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.

WILL LEAVE the Company's Wharf, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, for

AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY,

WITHOUT CHANGE

THE MAGNIFICENT 3000 TON Iron Steamer

ALAMEDA,

April 8 .... at 2 p. m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU,

The magnificent steamer "Australia," April 26.

☞ For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., 327 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

nov28

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama,

City of Peking .... April 12

For New York via Panama,

Steamers will sail 8th, 15th, 22d and 30th of each month for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

aug 4

COCKLE'S

ANTIBILIOUS

PILLS.

The Great English Medicine.

OF

PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.

MONTREAL.

CHAS HAYWARD

Funeral Director

and Embalmer.

Langley Street, Victoria.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75

No Vacations

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

☞ Ladies admitted into all departments.

☞ Send for circulars.

PORTLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE ST. CHARLES.

C. W. KNOWLES, Proprietor.

Two Hundred Rooms. The Leading Hotel of the Northwest, corner Front and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon. The house has just been thoroughly overhauled, from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments. An Otis Elevator has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground. The St. Charles, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest. The Restaurant, in charge of Chas. Helman, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

CORBETT & MACLEAY,

IMPORTERS

And Wholesale Grocers, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon. june8 D&W

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 56.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Purchase, sell and lease property, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to real estate. Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb13

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.

☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin. J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. | ☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear. F. W. HALL, M. D., C. M.

OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street. Consultation free.

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,

L. GOODACRE,

Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

C. B. ROBELEE,

CARPENTER, JOINER & CONTRACTOR,

Wharf street, near Johnson, Victoria. All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Houses built on the Installment plan. Charges moderate. oct10

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E. H. FISHER,

ARCHITECT,

Spencer's Arcade, Government street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box —

JOHN TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT,

Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS AND ARCHITECTS.

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

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TURNER, BEETON & CO.,

MERCHANTS.

H. C. BEETON & Co.
36 FINSBURY CIRCUS
LONDON E.C. Wharf street, Victoria.

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J. FINLAYSON,

GROCER,

Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C. Dealer in fine family groceries of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice teas and coffee.

IRON WORKS.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO. (Lim'td.)

HOME INDUSTRY.

Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.

ANDREW GRAY, Manager.

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PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shippers supplied at lowest rates. Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call, 126.

TRANSPORTATION.

W. BUCKETT,

TRUCK AND DRAYMAN,

Begs to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the old stand, Yates Street, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Sons, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention. Aug 2-1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A PAYING BUSINESS

In New Westminster, B. C., for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished, Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

MEDICAL.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. mar13

LEGAL.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley street, Victoria, B. C. { D. M. EBERTS, W. J. TAYLOR.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

Established 1797. Amount insured, $200,000,000.

H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent.

Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan3 1s

TEAS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

JOHN BOYD,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

in Teas, Wines and Spirits. Finest Scotch Whiskies, specially selected for their excellent qualities, are unsurpassed in the Province.

P. O. 423 YATES STREET. feb4mly

WARNING!

Occupants of houses should secure their Windows and Doors against Cold Drafts by ordering

Browne's Patent Metallic and Rubber Weather Strips

for Windows and Doors, which entirely exclude

COLD DRAFTS,

Saving half your fuel; and DUST in Summer, saving your Carpets, Curtains and Furniture. RATTLING SASHES stopped. Windows can be raised or lowered as usual for Ventilation. Have stood the test of [illegible] YEARS on finest Private and Public Buildings in the principal Cities. Used on all DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING CARS in the United States and Europe and Warranted Good For Five Years.

For sale by JOHN P. ELFORD, P.O. Box [illegible], V[illegible] B. C. JOHN TEAGUE, Architect, [illegible] with E. C. BURRIS, Architect, [illegible] Sons.

COMPLETE REVOLUTION

IN

Monumental Work.

WHITE BRONZE

MONUMENTS

ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY indestructible.
Over 500 Beautiful Designs.
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.
Send for Price List & Circulars.
WHITE BRONZE

Drawings and testimonials may be seen at the Office of the Agents for Victoria.

H. G. & R. WALKER,

nov20 D&W 6m Spencer's Arcade

The Starr Kidney Pad,

A PERMANENT,

Sure Cure for Diseases

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

Pamphlets and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures bed-wetting). Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GOOD BACKING.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co of Toronto are again introducing in this province their among cure, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great antidote for so many distressing diseases. The inveterate complaints of diabetes and Bright's disease or the kidneys are affirmed by reliable people to yield to the persevering application of this company's pads, which have no equal in the effectual treatment of lame backs and all weakness of the lumbar and genito-urinary organs."—Victoria Colonist, Sept. 11, 1886.

LANGLEY & Co., Wholesale Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Retail by E. Pimbury & Co., Nanaimo; T. Pickard, Denman Island; R. B. Richardson, Cowichan; A. R. Johnson & Co., Chemainus; J. McNeely, Ladner's Landing; A. M. Herring and D. S. Curtis & Co., New Westminster; H. McDowell & Co., Vancouver; McCartney & Bro., Kamloops and Vancouver; Clarke & Co., Kamloops; W. R. Megaw, Priest Valley; and Vancouver Drug Co. Vancouver. sept 11

DR. VANMONCISCAR,

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer with

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility Spermotorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; also, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call immediately or write. Delays are dangerous. nov1 D&W

Gareshe, Green & Co.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency

Purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers

San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA

LOAN OFFICE.

Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Trunks and contents, &c., &c.

☞ UNREDEEMED PLEDGES for sale. Business strictly confidential.

44 JOHNSON STREET

Opposite Railroad Hotel. P.O. Box 693.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

ONE of the best farms in Cowichan District [illegible]

The Hudson's Bay Company

RE NOW SELLING FOR DELIVERY EX "VIOLA":

BRANDIES in Bulk--Bessiere's, Central Vineyard, United Vineyard, and Hennessy's.

Do, **Case**--Hennessy's, Martell's, Barnett's, Dubois and Bellot's.

GENEVA--DeKuyper's in hhds, quarter casks, red and green cases.

GIN, OLD TOM--Boord & Co.'s

RUM--Demerara and Jamaica, in quarter-casks, puncheons and cases.

WHISKY in Bulk--Islay, Loch Katrine, Campbeltown & Dunville's.

Do. **Cases**--Burke's, Dunville's, Jamieson's & Innishowen.

WINES--A full supply of Ports and Sherries from the most eminent shippers.

STOUT--Guinness' in stone and glass quarts and pints, bottled by the best firms.

Sole Agents for DUKE'S "CAMEO" CIGARETTES, and LEMP'S CELEBRATED LAGER BEER.

The Daily Times.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Victoria, Saturday, April 2, 1887.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Something good for breakfast. Prime Findan Haddocks, fresh, at FELL & Co's.*

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT *

—An anniversary service will be held in Harmony Hall, to-morrow evening at 7:30. Miss Johnson will lecture.

—Photographic views along the line of the C. P. R. in B. C., for sale at R. MAYNARD's, Douglas St. ‡

—Copies of Gilbert & Sullivan's latest opera RUDDIGORE just received at M. W. WAITT & Co.'s music store. *

—D. S. BARNSTEIN, instructor of violin, mandolin and guitar. Terms moderate. Address P. O. box 579. *

—A large immigration has set in in Dakota for the Northwest Territory and British Columbia.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway has ordered 22 new locomotives, to be constructed at its shops on De Lorimier avenue, Montreal.

—WORKINGMEN—Note the difference; candidates give you cheap talk, ERSKINE cheap boots at the corner of Government and Johnson Sts. *

—JULIUS BARRAN, Yates street, has imported a very fine lot of METT sausages from the Eastern States. Give him a call. *

—Go to the ALBION MARBLE WORKS for monuments and grave stones at reasonable prices. Fort street, near Blanchard J. FISHER, proprietor.*

—Mr. John McKenzie, of the Dominion Land office, New Westminster, has passed his examination and has been admitted by the Board of Examiners as a Dominion land surveyor.

—Capt. A. Peele has received a notice that he has been appointed vice-president of the B. C. rifle association for the mainland. Col. Wolfendon, of Victoria, represents the Island vice-presidency.

—Call and see our fine mouldings, all latest patterns, steel engravings and latest pictures. We make a specialty of mounting pictures, JOS. SOMMERS, Government St. *

—Consignees per Geo. E. Starr to-day: J A Mara, T N Hibben & Co, W R Austin, C & Munsie, B C S & P Co, C McDonough, Brown Bros, Sisters' Hospital, H E King, N Portman.

Cash Buyers of Dry Goods, see Denny's advertisement.

—JULIUS BARRAN, pork packer and sausage maker, Yates street, has received from the COLONIAL and INDIAN EXHIBITION, London, a handsome bronze medal for best hams, bacon, shoulders and lard.*

—Dr. A. C. West, dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings' Photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work, are respectfully invited to call. *

—The Geo. E. Starr arrived at 11:45 this morning. She left Port Townsend at 6:30 this morning and was five hours coming across the Straits in the teeth of a strong west wind. She left again at 12:30.

—The Trebelli troupe report having done a satisfactory business here. They left on the Sound steamer at noon and are advertised to open in Seattle this evening, but whether they arrive in time or not is a question.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B.C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References. *

—With the compliments of A. Phillips & Son, of the Pioneer Soda Water Works of this city, we have received a bottle of natural mineral water from the Irondale Springs of Port Townsend, which is a most agreeable and refreshing table drink. The above firm are sole agents for British Columbia.

—Messrs. Carter Bros., of the Vancouver brewery of this city, have received a diploma and medal from the London Colonial Exhibition for the ale and porter exhibited by them there last year. Naturally they are quite proud of this fresh token attesting the excellence of their brewing.

—It is probable the Manitoba Provincial Minister of Agriculture will visit the eastern provinces after the approaching session of the Legislature, with a view to presenting the claims of Manitoba from an emigration standpoint. This is a step in the right direction and one that should likewise be taken by British Columbia.

—The civil service entrance examinations commence on Tuesday, May 10th, at 9 a. m., at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg and Victoria, B. C. Applications for admission will be received until April 15th, and must be returned duly executed by the 25th idem, after which date the rolls will be closed.

—The members of Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and many of the brethren from this city, who intended being present at the consecration of Mount Hermon Lodge, Vancouver, to-day, are greatly disappointed at not being able to carry out the arrangement as proposed. The non-departure of the Princess Louise this morning for the Inlet explains the cause.

Catarrah, Catarrahal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street West, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Standard.* *

THE STEAMER MEXICO

Runs on Bell Chain Reef and Stays There

And will Possibly Prove a Total Loss.

The steamer Princess Louise, from Burrard Inlet, brought news to the city this morning that the San Francisco steamer, City of Mexico, was hard and fast on Bell Chain Reef, which lies off Samuel Island, a small island between Saturna and Mayne Islands, and not far from the spot where the Alki grounded last September. A number of the firemen and sailors arrived by the Louise, but Capt. Huntingdon and the officers are camped near the spot, awaiting assistance to be sent them. From Messrs. Welch, Rithet & Co., agents for the P. C. S. S. Co, we learn that the Mexico went on the reef at 12:30 yesterday morning, when proceeding from Nanaimo, where she had taken on 600 or 700 tons of coal, to the Sound ports. The weather at the time was calm and clear, the Fraser River and Active Pass lights being plainly visible a short time before the accident. The steamer was going at full speed and struck with great force. She was a long way out of her course, which is accounted for by the strong currents setting in from different directions in that portion of the channel. The steamer went on at high tide, and during the blow yesterday settled down to such an extent that at high tide her stern is entirely submerged and only a portion of her upper deck at the bow is above water. Divers and tugs were sent to her assistance to-day.

The Mexico is a wooden steamer, and was built five or six years ago in San Francisco for the Mexican trade. She is owned by John Bemingham of San Francisco, and was chartered by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. She was of 1341 tons register, and has been commanded by Captain Huntingdon ever since she was launched. The present was her seventy-first trip between this port and San Francisco.

The Mexico, it is believed, is fully insured. The steamer Maude will take up divers, who will make a survey of the vessel, and report. The heavy wind of yesterday and last night has shifted her position and made her situation more precarious than at first. The passengers who were to leave by her to-day for San Francisco naturally feel disappointed, and many of them will no doubt go via Portland. It is not expected that there will be any steamer until next Saturday.

Our Agent-General.

Referring to the paper read by Bishop Sillitoe in London early last month and the discussion that took place thereon the correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* says: "What a pity the worthy representative of the local government, Mr. H. C. Beeton, did not follow on the same line. He rambled on through miles of statistics and tedious descriptions, interpreting the increasing impatience of the audience as commendation and had finally to be summarily shut up by the chairman and audience combined. Mr. Beeton often has something to say that is worth the hearing, but people will not be dragged through so much chaff to get at a few grains of solid wheat."

Disappointed Passengers.

The following passengers had engaged passage by the Mexico which was to have sailed at noon to-day: Mrs. F. Carne, J. W. Lloyd, Mrs. Hull, W. G. Uttley, E. A. Wadhams, Mrs. J. Carson and three children, and Mrs. R. Levy and three children. The latter family had special rates given them account of the B. C. Benevolent Society. There were also four passengers for the steerage.

The tickets will be redeemed in money upon application to the agents here and any other route may be taken, or they will be good by the next trip of the Elder. Welch, Rithet & Co. will do the correct thing for the disappointed passengers upon application.

Methodist Conference.

The British Columbia conference meets for organization and business in Wesley Church, Victoria, on Wednesday, 11th May, at 10 a. m., the stationing committee to meet provisionally an hour earlier. It was expected that Dr. Williams, the general superintendent commissioned to organize the conference, would reach this province early in April. He has written to say, however, that he will not come before May, and will not be able, therefore, to visit the various districts until after the conference.—*Columbian.*

The O. R. & N. Company.

The New York *Express* of the 31st ult., says the lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, though approved by the Union Pacific stockholders, has not yet been signed, and it has yet to be perfected. President Elijah Smith is reported as anxious to dispose of his Oregon and Transcontinental holdings, and there are several details yet to be arranged. The story now is that some arrangements for a trust will be devised, but that the stockholders will be assured six per cent for ninety-nine years.

The Pritchard House.

Under the able management of Tait & Stevenson this house will be greatly improved. At present it is undergoing a thorough overhauling and when finished the proprietors are bound to have one of the handsomest establishments in the province. No expense is to be spared, as these gentlemen never do things by halves.

A Forger Extradited.

Benjamin Hageman, jr., the Canadian who was arrested in San Francisco for forgery committed in Toronto, has been given up by the United States authorities of San Francisco, and left that city last week for Toronto in charge of John W. Murray, Chief of Detectives of Ontario. Hageman is wanted on three charges of forgery.

Millinery.

As I am leaving the city in a few days I offer the balance of my fine millinery stock below cost for three days only. On show over the Albion house. MADAME ROUBAUD, Government street. *

DEATH IN THE WATER.

Is the Element We Drink Decimating the People.

How a Universal Menace to Health May be Disarmed.

A few years ago the people in a certain section in one of the leading cities of the state were prostrated with a malignant disease, and upon investigation it was found that only those who used water from a famous old well were the victims.

Professor S. A. Lattimore, analyst of the New York State Board of Health, upon analysizing water from this well, found it more deadly than the city sewage!

The filling up of the old well stopped the ravages of the disease.

Not long since the writer noticed, while some men were making an excavation for a large building, a stratum of dark-colored earth running from near the surface to hard pan. There it took another course toward a well near at hand. The water from this well had for years been tainted with the drainings from a receiving vault the percolations of which had discolored the earth!

Terrible!

A similar condition of things exists in every village and city where well water is used, and though the filtering which the fluids receive in passing through the earth may give them a clear appearance, yet the poison and disease remains, though the water may look ever so clear.

It is still worse with the farmer, for the drainage from the barn yard and the slops from the kitchen eventually find their way into the family well!

The same condition of things exists in our large cities, whose water supplies are rivers fed by little streams that carry off the filth and drainage from houses. This "water" is eventually drunk by rich and poor alike with great evil.

Some cautious people resort to the filter for purifying this water, but even the filter does not remove this poison, for water of the most deadly character may pass through this filter and become clear, yet the poison disguised is there.

They who use filters know that they must be renewed at regular periods, for even though they do not take out all the impurity, they soon become foul.

Now in like manner the kidneys act as a filter for the blood, and if they are filled up with impurities and become foul, like the filter, all the blood in the system coursing through them becomes bad, for it is now a conceded fact that the kidneys are the chief means whereby the blood is purified. These organs are filled with thousands of *hair-like tubes* which drain the impurities from the blood, as the sewer pipes drain impurities from our houses.

If a sewer pipe breaks under the house, the sewage escapes into the earth and fills the house with poisonous gas; so if any of the thousand and one little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys break down, the entire body is affected by this awful poison.

It is a scientific fact that the kidneys have few nerves of sensation; and, consequently, disease may exist in these organs for a long time and not be suspected by the individual. It is impossible to filter or take the death out of the blood when the least derangement exists in these organs, and if the blood is not filtered then the uric acid, or kidney poison, removable only by Warner's safe cure, accumulates in the system and attacks any organ, producing nine out of ten ailments, just as sewer gas and bad drainage produce so many fatal disorders.

Kidney disease may be known to exist if there is any marked departure from ordinary health without apparent known cause, and it should be understood by all that the greatest peril exists, and is intensified, if there is the least neglect to treat it promptly with that great specific, safe cure, a remedy that has received the highest recognition by scientific men who have thoroughly investigated the character of kidney derangements.

They may not tell us that the cause of so many diseases in this organ is the impure water or any other one thing, but this poisonous water with its impurities coursing constantly through these delicate organs undoubtedly does produce much of the decay and disease which eventually terminate in the fatal Bright's disease, for this disease, alike among the drinking men, prohibitionists, the tobacco slave, the laborer, the merchant and the tramp, works terrible devastation every year.

It is well known that the liver which is so easily thrown "out of gear" as they say, very readily disturbs the action of the kidneys. That organ when deranged, *immediately* announces the fact by sallow skin, constipated bowels, coated tongue, and headaches, but the kidney when diseased, struggles on for a long time, and the fact of its disease can only be discovered by the aid of the microscope or by the physician who is skillful enough to trace the most indirect effects in the system to the derangement of these organs, as the prime cause.

The public is learning much on this subject and when it comes to understand that the kidneys are the real health regulators, as they are the real blood purifiers of the system, they will escape an infinite amount of unnecessary suffering, and add length of days and happiness to their lot.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle 10c. Try it. *

Who Is He?

C. L. Terry, customs inspector, on Wednesday seized a trunk belonging to a passenger on board the steamer North Pacific, between this city and Port Townsend. Upon making an examination, twenty-five pounds of opium was found in the bottom, which was false. When the steamer arrived in Seattle the prisoner was taken before the United States Commissioner for examination. He pleaded guilty and bail was fixed at $150. In default of this amount he was turned over to the United States marshal, to await the action of the grand jury. By request of the customs officers his name is not given to the public. The value of the opium is about $225.

ARTISTS' GOODS.

Windsor & Newton's Oil and Water Colors.
Brass and Paper Maché Plaques.
Copies for Oil or Water Color Painting.
Boxes assorted Colors for Amateurs.
Drawing Bristols, all sizes, and in blocks.
Text Books on Painting and Drawing.
Tra-[illegible], Saucers, etc.

B. C. STATIONERY CO.
Next door to Post Office.

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE RATES

We are now prepared to supply the public with any of the following articles at Wholesale Prices:

Boots & Shoes,	*Crockery,*	*Cutlery,*	*Preserving Jars,*
Dry Goods,	*Glassware,*	*Agate Ware,*	*Nickle & Plated Ware,*
Clothing,	*Garden Tools,*	*Tin Ware,*	*Mirrors.*
Toys,	*Fancy Goods,*	*Wooden Ware,*	

CHAS. RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO.,

CHEAP VARIETY STORE

MASONIC BUILDING, DOUGLAS STREET,
OPPOSITE THE IRON CHURCH.

☞ All Goods cased and put on board trains or steamers free of charge. feb28 12m

MARINE.

The German iron ship Ferdinand Fischer, 1726 tons, has been chartered by John Rosenfeld to load coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

The Sintram is loading coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

The Glory of the Seas is *en route* for Departure Bay to load coal for San Francisco.

The Chillian bark Ansonia is at Moodyville loading lumber for Valparaiso.

The American ship Clarence has been chartered in San Francisco to load coal from Nanaimo to the Bay City.

The steamer Olympian sailed from Portland last Tuesday for San Francisco where she will undergo repairs previous to entering the Alaskan route.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall Street, New York.

NEW TO-DAY.

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office Fort street between Blanchard and Quadra.
VICTORIA, B. C.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Spiritual Association of Victoria, gratefully appreciating the service rendered them by those who contributed to their Literary and Musical programme at each of their Socials, March 3rd and 31st, with pleasure extend them a public recognition and recommendation.
PER ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
apr 2-2t

Irondale Springs,
PORT TOWNSEND.
Natural Mineral Water

Most agreeable and Refreshing Table Water, whose Carbonic Acid is absolutely pure and natural. It stimulates the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action.

A. PHILLIPS & SON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.,
Pioneer Soda Water Works, Yates St.
apr2-1wk

For Fort Simpson and Way Ports.

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

THE STEAMER
"BARBARA BOSCOWITZ"
Will sail from Spratt's Wharf
On TUESDAY, April 5th,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

For Fort Simpson, and all way ports. No freight received on the wharf after 4 p. m. on Monday April 4th.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEORGE R. MUNRO, Agent.
dec27 At J. D. Warren's office, Wharf Street.

BUTTER.

200 Kegs Choice Brockville and Morrisburg
BUTTER,
For sale by
THOS. EARLE.
jan6

C. CLUSHMAN,
Carriage Painter & Furniture Varnisher.

Has the only varnish room in the city. The best facilities for doing first-class work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
C. CLUSHMAN,
feb24 1m Corner Fort and Blanchard Sts.

NOTICE.

Having been confined to my bed for eight weeks, sick and blind, was unable to get out the regular issue of the "WESTERN FARM AND HOME," Tacoma. I am still confined to my bed, but hope to be able soon to get the paper out regularly.
mar31 6t JAMES P. HENRY.

MONTHLY NURSE.

An experienced nurse lately arrived from the east, where she had a lengthened experience as a monthly nurse, is open for engagements. Can also attend to invalids. Has the best of references. Address Mrs. Sherring P. O., or apply at residence, Blanchard street, 2nd floor from King Work Estate. mar 26-2w

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received up to noon Saturday, [illegible] for the erection of a Two-Storey Frame Residence at James Bay. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHN TEAGUE,
Architect.
apl

NEW TO-DAY.

An Exceptionally Large Assortment of

TRUNKS AND VALISES

NOW OPENING
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE
CLOTHING STORE,
YATES STREET.
mar18

GERMAN HOSIERY!

IN
LADIES, CHILDRENS' & MEN'S,
AT
Fully 25 Per Cent. Below Usual Cost.

30 DOZEN
Men's Fancy Stripes Seamless Sox, per pair .... 25 cents

36 DOZEN
Men's Dark Solid Colors, do. do., per pair .... 25 cents

22 DOZEN
Men's Vienna Merino do. do.....3 pair for $1

45 DOZEN
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, Seamless, per pair .... 25 cents

39 DOZEN
Ladies' do. do. Fancy Stripes, Seamless, 3 pairs for........ $1

47 DOZEN
Ladies' do., Solid Color do., in Black, Navy, Garnet, Cardinal and Brown, 3 pair for $1

98 DOZEN
Children's & Misses' Fine Ribbed in Garn't, Blk, Brown, Navy and Fawn.... 15 to 35c

A Fine Line of ALL OVER EMBROIDERY and Tucking for Yokes and Sleeves, full width, from 60c per yard.

Argyle House
CLARENCE BLOCK,
Douglas Street.
mar15 D&W 1m

LIME, &c.

The undersigned are manufacturing and importing different grades of
Lime, Plaster, Hair, Cement, &c., &c.,
Which they will supply to contractors and others at reasonable prices. Plasterers, try our Star Lime.
J. WRIGLESWORTH & CO.
mar21 Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

FRESH
Baltimore Oysters,
BY EXPRESS, EVERY THREE DAYS, AT
R. Beauchamp's,
YATES STREET.
Finnan Haddies Have Arrived.
jan 10

Spring Goods!

JUST ARRIVED.

☞ INSPECTION SOLICITED.

BAKER'S BON MARCHE,
mar21 D&W 6m Government Street.

Spring Tweeds AND SUPERB TROUSERINGS

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,
ARTIST TAILORS,
Yates Street, - - - Opposite Langley.
feb11

WE WANT
To Catch Your Eye!
And bring to your notice our Splendid Stock of
PANTS
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.
500 PAIRS TO CHOOSE FROM.
MECHANICS'
CLOTHING STORE,
48 JOHNSON STREET.
mar14

OATS, OATS OATS.

Seed and Feed Oats.
Seed and Feed Barley.
Grass Seeds.
Chevalier Barley.
Ground Barley.
Chopped Feed.
Wheat, Bran.
Middlings.
Oil Cake, Meal.
Peas, Rye, etc.

For sale at
HOWARD TILTON'S,
mar30 1m Wharf St., Victoria.

FOR SALE.

MATHERS' LIQUEUR WHISKEY,
$10 PER DOZEN CASH.

--ALSO,--
Invoice of Gents' Hosiery.
Ladies' Gloves of all sorts.
Cardigan Jackets.
Lawn Tennis Shirts.

Apply to
A. FERGUSON, Agent
DANIELL & CO., Government St.
Over Baker's Boot Store.
mar16 12m

Flour, Butter, Cheese.

The undersigned have on sale:
Ogilvie's Patent & Strong Bakers' Flour.
Saanich Extra Family Flour.
Saanich Bran.
Eastern Butter and Cheese, and all kinds of Produce.
AGENTS for the Oxford Soap Works.
J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
YATES STREET.
mar9 1m

Amusements.

Good Friday, April 8.

EXCURSION
—TO—
Shawnigan Lake.

GRAND ANGLING COMPETITION

For Prizes amounting to $25, to be given by Charles Morton of the MORTON HOUSE. Large Covered Dancing Platform, 100x50 feet. BOATS for hire at Victoria rates. Rifle Shooting. mar21

VICTORIA THEATRE.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 11.

THE MESSIAH!
(First time in British Columbia.)

Two Hundred Performers

Musical Director—Mr. Enrico Sorge.

SPECIAL TRIPS from Nanaimo, Vancouver, and New Westminster at one fare for the round trip.

RESERVED SEATS, Parquette, $1; Dress Circle, $1.50; Gallery, 50 cents.

Plan of seats ready Saturday, April 2, at M. W. Waitt's, at 9 a.m. mar26 td

JUST RECEIVED,
OUR
NEW GOODS
FOR THE SEASON.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES!
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

OUR
MILLINERY GOODS
Just Received, are of the very Latest European Styles.

Will be shown on Tuesday.

SHEARS & PAGE,
LONDON HOUSE.
mar28

A 'BUS
Will run between the ends of
James Bay Bridge,
Making the circuit of the bridge continuously
From 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. each day
During construction.

FARE:
Four Tickets for 10 Cents,
to be had of the Drivers.
Victoria, February 24th, 1887. feb 24

If you want to replace the Plants lost last Winter, send to me.

10 House Plants, by Mail, $1.
10 Hardy Plants, do., $1.
25 packets Flower Seeds, $1.

I have the most complete stock of
Flowering & Ornamental Plants
IN THE PROVINCE.

FORGET-ME-NOT!
G. A. McTAVISH,
Seed-grower and Florist, North Saanich.
Catalogues may be obtained from my Agents, Messrs. Nicholles & Renouf, Yates st. mar18 1m

NOTICE.

B. C. DIRECTORY.

All business firms making changes in their establishments, or all persons of new arrival, wishing to have their names inserted in the New Directory, free of charge, will please forward alterations or names to the [illegible].
E. MALLANDAINE,
R. T. WILLIAMS.
Victoria, March 15, 1887. mar15